

Melanoma

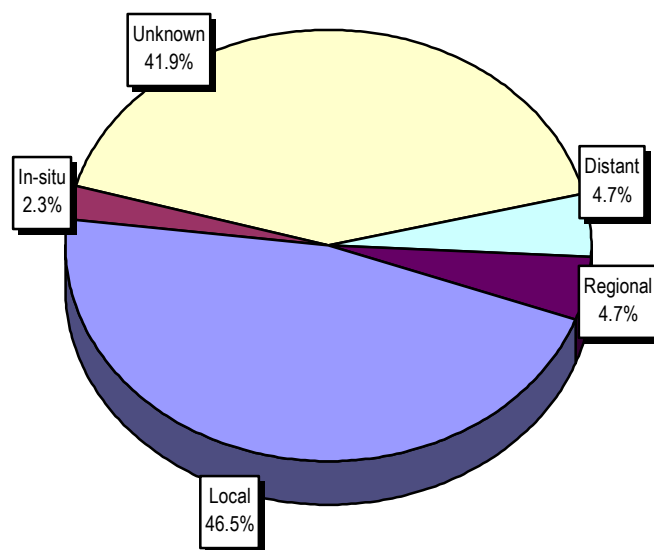
Incidence and Mortality Summary

	Male	Female	Total
Age-adjusted incidence rate per 100,000	6.1	7.4	6.6
Total # of new cases	18	25	43
# of new invasive cases	12	12	24
# of new in-situ cases	1	0	1
# of deaths	2	2	4

Total Cases and Deaths by Ward

Ward	Male	Female	Total
Ward 1	12	1	13
Ward 2	11	1	12
Ward 3	6	1	7
Ward 4	13	0	13
Ward 5	10	1	11
Ward 6	11	0	11
Ward 7	11	0	11
Ward 8	6	0	6
Unknown	1	-	1

Stage at Diagnosis



Risk and Associated Factors

Age	Melanoma is extremely uncommon before puberty. Rates increase with age.
Gender	It occurs more frequently in males than females.
Race & SES*	The incidence rate is highest in Caucasians and is uncommon in African Americans.
Occupation	Persons working in occupations associated with increased sun exposure have a higher incidence.
Other	Ultraviolet light exposure, especially blistering sunburn during childhood, is a major risk factor. Melanoma has been on the increase nationally for several decades. People with light skin, individuals with numerous or atypical moles, or those with a prior or family history of melanoma are at increased risk

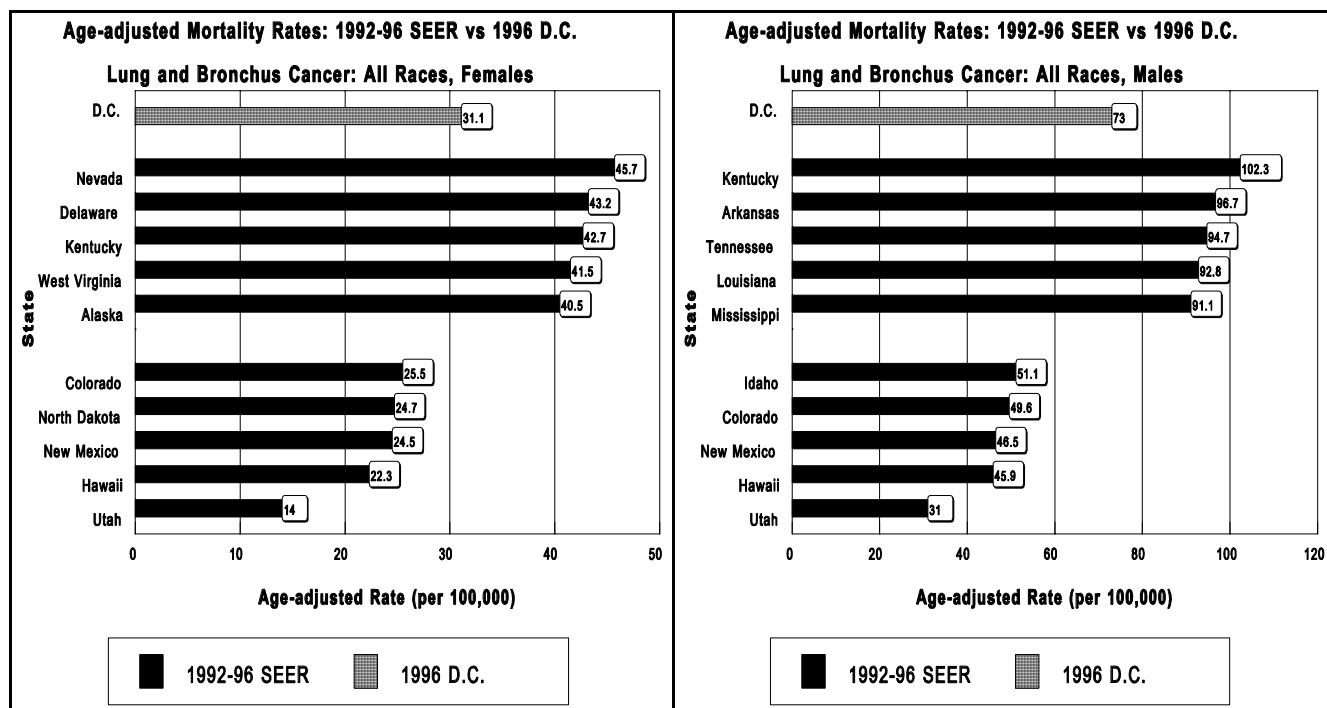
Special Notes

95% confidence interval on the age-adjusted total incidence rate: 6.6 (4.5 - 8.6)
Mean age-adjusted incidence rate across wards: 6.3
Median age-adjusted incidence rate of wards: 5.4
Range of age-adjusted incidence rates for wards: 14.8 (1.6 Ward 5 < 16.5 Ward 3)

No cases of melanoma were diagnosed in persons less than 20 years of age. The age-specific rate peaked in the age group 85+ for males and 80-84 for females. As expected the overall age-adjusted rate for whites was 7.6 times that of blacks.

*Socio-economic Status

Figure 56: Comparison of the 1996 D.C. Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rates With the Highest 5 and Lowest 5 SEER (1992-96) Mortality and NAACCR (1991-95) [‡] Cancer Incidence Rates



[‡] Data on D.C. between 1991-1995 were not available to NAACCR for publication in April 1999.

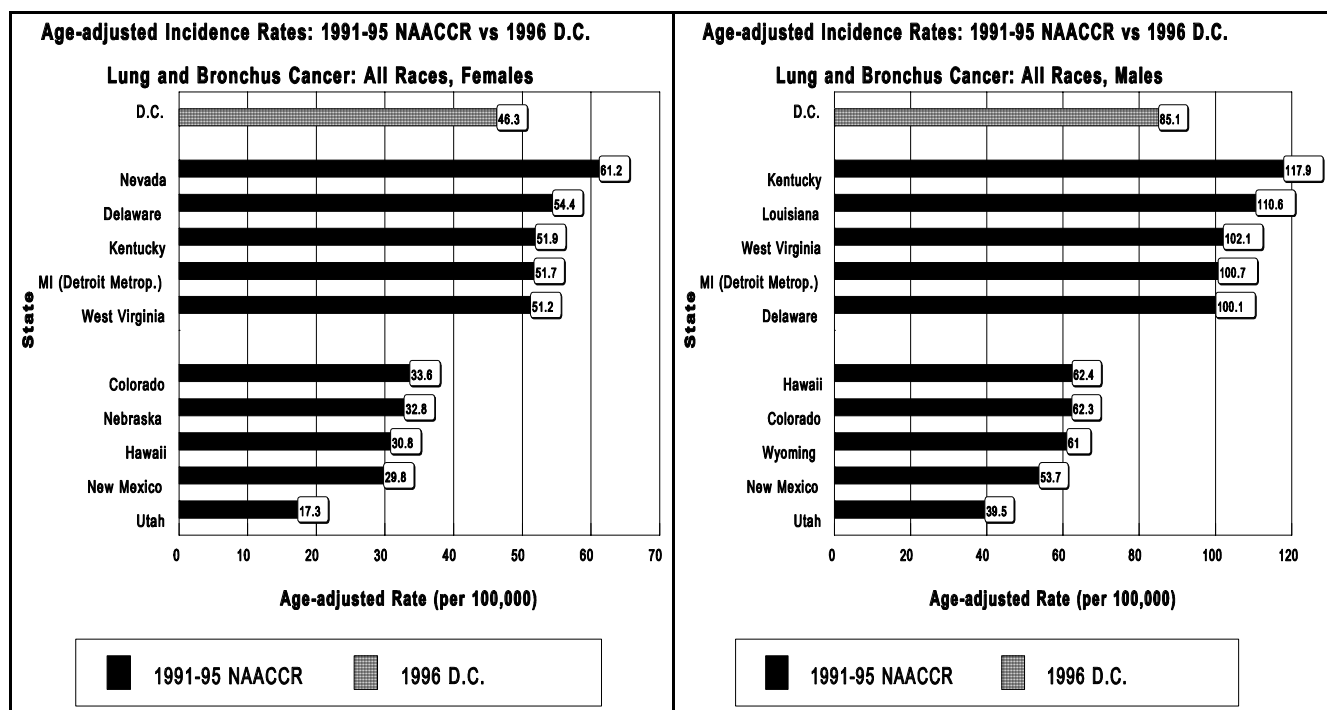


Fig. 59: 1996 Age-Adjusted Incidence and Mortality Rates for the District of Columbia – Melanoma of Skin Cancer

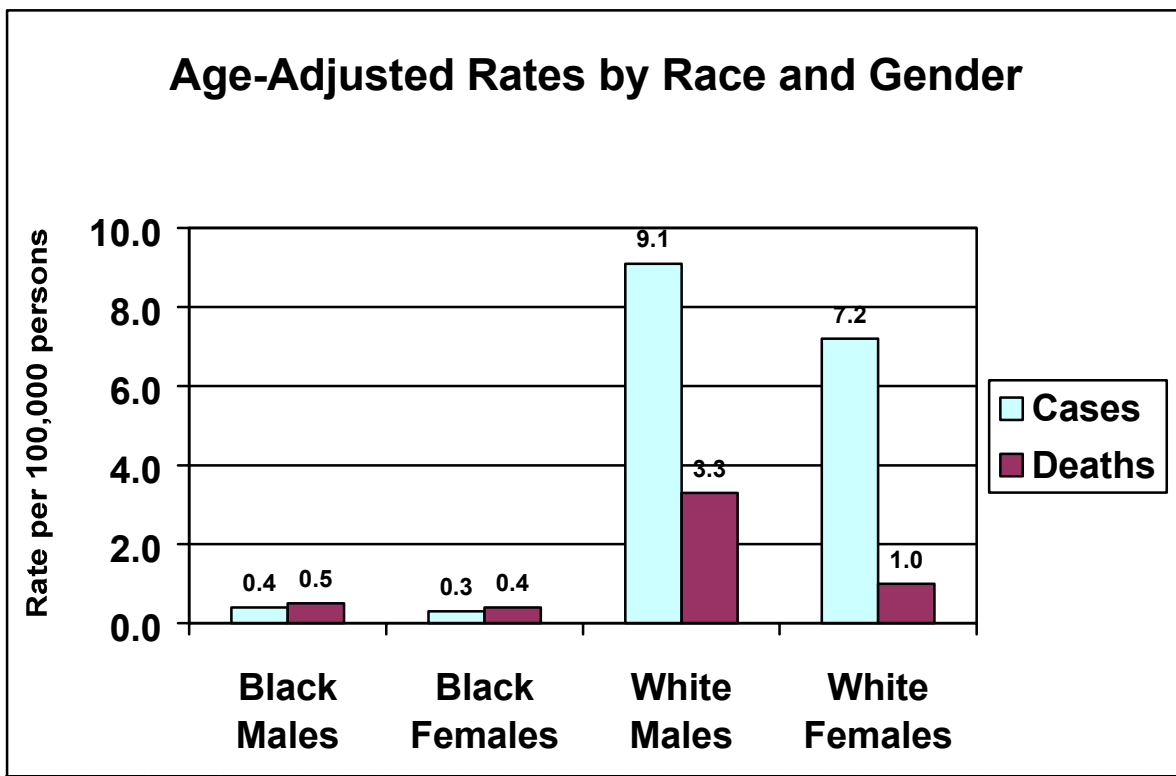
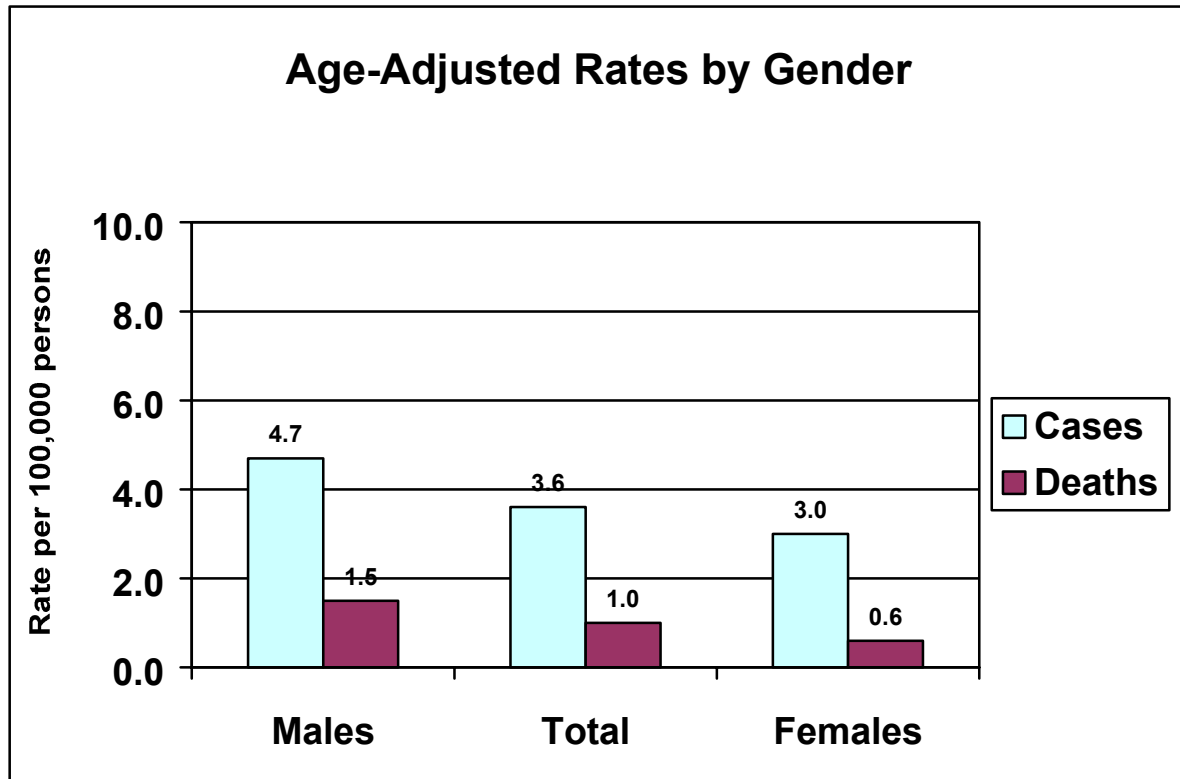
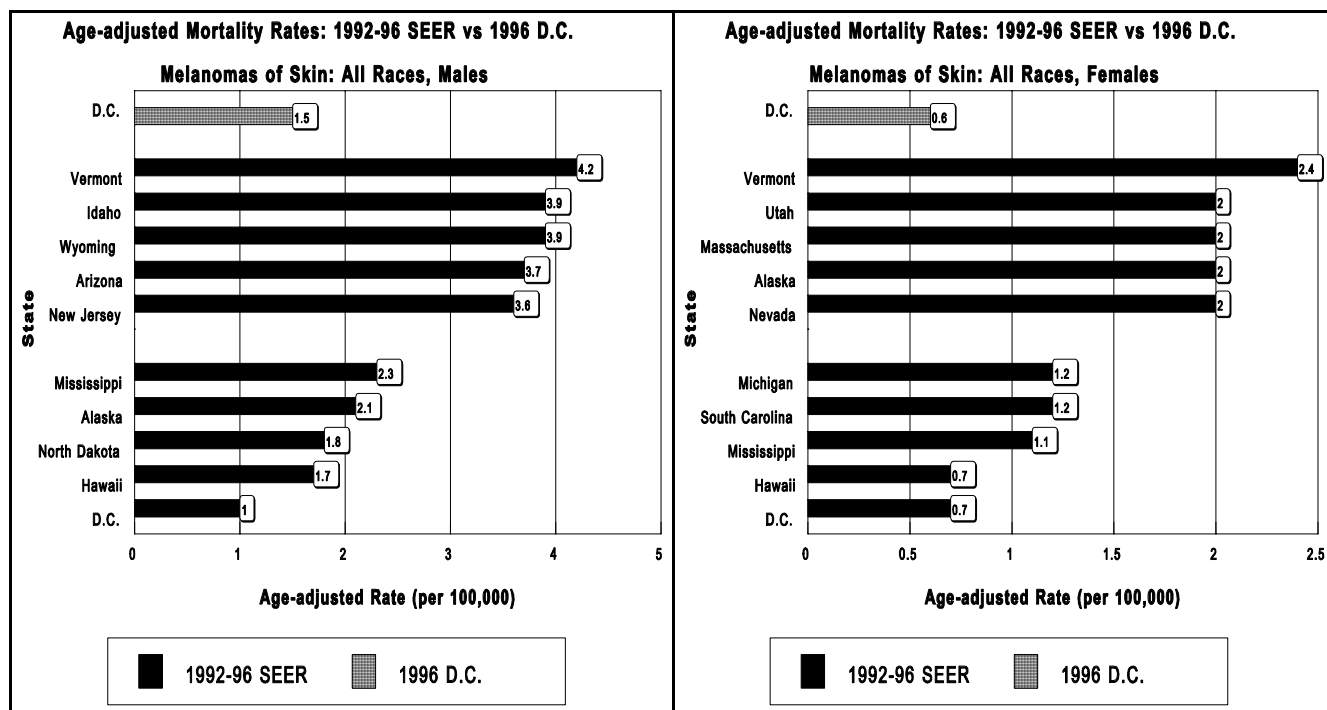


Figure 60: Comparison of the 1996 D.C. Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rates With the Highest 5 and Lowest 5 SEER (1992-96) Mortality and NAACCR (1991-95) ‡ Cancer Incidence Rates



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